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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/720,165	11/25/2003	Sei-No-Suke Mizuno	GOT-0019	4328
23353	7590	07/05/2005	EXAMINER	
RADER FISHMAN & GRAUER PLLC LION BUILDING 1233 20TH STREET N.W., SUITE 501 WASHINGTON, DC 20036			JACKSON, MONIQUE R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1773	

DATE MAILED: 07/05/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/720,165	MIZUNO ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Monique R Jackson	1773	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                  2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/03</u> . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
|  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

**DETAILED ACTION*****Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claims 1-3 recites the limitation “a Hastelloy alloy”, however it is noted that “Hastelloy®” is a registered trademark for a family of metal alloys and that the use of this trademark in the claim renders the claim indefinite given that the composition of these trademarked products may change over time. Further, the proprietary nature of trademarks utilized in a patent application should be respected and every effort made to prevent their use in any manner which might adversely affect their validity as trademarks, wherein it is noted that the use of trademarks in a claim might adversely affect their validity as trademarks.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Neumann (USPN 3,839,129.) Neumann teaches a reflective foil that may be adhered to a structure such as in an injection molding process wherein the foil comprises a substrate, a vacuum metallized metal layer, and a protective film over the metal layer (Abstract; Figures.) Neumann teaches that

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the substrate may be a clear material such as a polyester film having a thickness from about 0.5 to about 20 mils, the protective film is preferably a polyester resin film with high light transmittance, and the metal layer may be formed of more than one vacuum metallized layer applied to either polyester film (Col. 2, line 27-Col. 3, line 34; Col. 3, line 43-Col. 4, line 5; Col. 4, lines 18-62; Claims.) Neumann further teaches that the substrate layer may be provided with an adhesive coating layer for bonding the substrate to the metallized layer or an adhesive may be applied to the foil on the substrate side to which the injection molded article would adhere (Col. 5, lines 1-8; Claims 8-9.) Neumann also teaches that the foils may be constructed or designed to fit their particular end use and that variations in the metallization techniques and varying amounts of metallic deposits will result in different degrees of light transmission and reflection, wherein vacuum metallizing may be conducted utilizing well-known techniques in the art (Col. 3, line 43-Col. 4, line 2.) Though Neumann does not teach that the metal layer comprises a first vapor deposited layer of a "Hastelloy" alloy and a second vapor deposited layer of chromium, titanium or nickel, or respective alloy thereof, as instantly claimed, these metals and alloys thereof are conventional and obvious species of metals or alloys utilized in the vacuum metallization of polymers to produce reflective articles and would have obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention. Further, one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to determine the optimum metal or alloys to utilize from these obvious species and to utilize routine experimentation to determine the optimum number of metallized layers and layer thickness to provide the desired color and optical properties for a particular end use as taught by Neumann.

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5. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kurfman (USPN 4,510,208.) Kurfman teaches a thermoformable multilayer metal/organic polymer composite which has a formable transparent thermoplastic polymer layer, a first metal layer adhered to the polymer layer, and a second metal layer adhered to the first metal layer, wherein the metal layers may be formed by vacuum deposition of one metal or an alloy of two or more metals with suitable metals including copper, nickel and silver, and wherein a polymer protective coating, such an acrylic or polyethylene terephthalate coating, may be applied over the metal layer prior to a forming operation (Abstract; Col. 5, lines 46-64; Col. 10, lines 13-40; Col. 12, lines 25-49.) The thermoplastic polymer layer is generally transparent, has a thickness of from about 2 microns, and may be selected from various polymers including polyesters and fluorinated olefins (Col. 5, line 46-Col 6, line 20; Col. 6, line 46-54.) Kurfman further teaches that the multilayer composite may be formed into a desired shape such as by thermoforming and/or may be laminated with a reinforcing material cast to a desired shape (Col. 13, line 22-Col. 14, line 44.) Though Kurfman does not teach that the metal layer comprises a first vapor deposited layer of a "Hastelloy" alloy and a second vapor deposited layer of chromium, titanium or nickel, or respective alloy thereof, as instantly claimed, these metals and alloys thereof are conventional and obvious species of metals or alloys utilized in the vacuum metallization of polymers to produce metallized polymer multilayer composites and would have obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention. Further, one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to determine the optimum metal or alloys to utilize from these obvious species and to utilize routine experimentation to determine

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the optimum layer thickness to provide the desired color and optical properties for a particular end use of the invention taught by Kurfman.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Monique R Jackson whose telephone number is 571-272-1508. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays-Thursdays, 8:00AM-4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carol Chaney can be reached on 571-272-1284. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Monique R. Jackson  
Primary Examiner  
Technology Center 1700  
June 27, 2005